



Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

ISSN:

Released June 15, 2010, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

National Weather Summary June 6 - 12, 2010

Highlights: Torrential rains pelted the nation's mid-section, hampering late-season planting activities and triggering lowland flooding. Weekly rainfall totaled 4 to 8 inches, with locally higher amounts, in many locations from the central Plains into the western Corn Belt. Farther south, a slow-moving disturbance sparked downpours in portions of eastern Texas and western Arkansas, with catastrophic flooding occurring on June 10-11 in the latter state. Hot, mostly dry weather prevailed across the remainder of the South, promoting winter wheat maturation and harvesting, but stressing reproductive summer crops such as corn. For other areas east of the Rockies, including the majority of the Midwest, warm, showery weather and abundant moisture reserves promoted rapid summer crop growth. Elsewhere, cool, showery weather lingered in the Northwest, while hot, mostly dry weather favored fieldwork and crop development in California and the Southwest. Near- to below-normal temperatures (as much as 5 degrees F below normal) across the nation's northern tier contrasted with hot weather in the southern half of the U.S. Weekly readings averaged as much as 10 degrees F above normal in southern portions of the Rockies and High Plains.

Hot weather affected the southern half of the U.S. for much of the week, but record-setting heat was most common early in the period across the Southwest. On June 6, Las Vegas, NV (110 degrees F), experienced its earliest 110-degree reading on record, previously set with a high of 111 degrees F on June 8, 1955. El Paso, TX, also reached 110 degrees F on June 6. From June 5-8, Winslow, AZ (100, 103, 100, and 99 degrees F), posted four consecutive daily-record highs. Similarly, Douglas, AZ (102, 105, and 106 degrees F), notched three records in a row. Heat also surged northward across the central and southern High Plains, resulting in daily-record highs for June 10 in locations such as Syracuse, KS (107 degrees F), and Dalhart, TX (102 degrees F). Heat also spread as far east as the southern Atlantic Coast, where Miami, FL (95 degrees F on June 7 and 8), collected a pair of daily-record highs. Even hotter weather arrived in Florida at week's end, when daily-record highs for June 12 included 100 degrees F in Tallahassee and 98 degrees F in Tampa. Farther north, Augusta, GA (100 degrees F on June 12), recorded its first in a series of days with triple-digit heat. In contrast, much cooler weather returned to the Southwest, where Phoenix, AZ (87 degrees F on June 12), noted its first sub-90-degree reading in June since June 5, 1999. Meanwhile, unusually cold air overspread the northern Rockies and northern High Plains. In Montana, daily-record lows for June 12 included 29 degrees F in Choteau, 31 degrees F in Butte, and 32 degrees F in Cut Bank. In Oregon, however, the year's first 80-degree warmth occurred on June 12 in Portland (81 degrees F) and Hillsboro (83 degrees F). In both locations, previous records for the latest first occurrence of an 80-degree reading had been set in 1991 -- June 9 in Portland and June 10 in Hillsboro.

Early in the week, a major severe weather outbreak shifted from the Midwest into the Northeast. On June 5, shortly before midnight, an EF-4 tornado with estimated winds of up to 175 m.p.h. struck Wood and Ottawa Counties in Ohio, resulting in five fatalities. On June 6, a continuation of the same severe weather outbreak resulted in a wind gust to 68 m.p.h. in Boston, MA. However, frequent downpours were a more widespread concern. For example, Lincoln, IL, received at least an inch of rain on June 5, 8, and 12, boosting its month-to-date total to 6.20 inches (383 percent of normal). Daily-record totals in excess of 2 inches were noted in location such as Buffalo, NY (2.16 inches on June 6); Vichy-Rolla, MO (2.74 inches on June 8); Cincinnati, OH (2.34 inches on June 9); Jackson, TN (2.63 inches on June 9); Mitchell, SD (2.38 inches on June 12); and Traverse City, MI (2.54 inches). Especially hard-hit were parts of Nebraska, where Broken Bow received 8.03 inches of rain in a 7-day period from June 6-13. The North Loup River at Taylor, NE, north of Broken Bow, achieved a record crest on June 12, surpassing the June 1951 standard by 0.77 foot. Similarly, Palo Alto Creek near Spearman, TX, climbed within 0.02 foot of its September 1938 high-water mark on June 13, cresting 2.48 feet above flood stage. However, some of the week's most impressive rainfall and flooding problems were courtesy of a

slow-moving disturbance that drifted northeastward from Texas. In eastern Texas, Malbank received 10.27 inches of rain in a 48-hour period from June 8-10. Amounts of 10 to 12 inches were common near New Braunfels, TX. Elsewhere in Texas, daily-record totals for June 9 included 3.91 inches in Waco and 4.27 inches in College Station. A day later, 8.14 inches pelted Tyler, TX. However, the most serious flooding occurred on the night of June 10-11 at the Albert Pike Recreation Area in Montgomery County, AR, where there were 20 fatalities. In four pre-dawn hours, the Little Missouri River in Montgomery County rose nearly 20 feet. At week's end, snow developed in parts of the Rockies, where totals approaching 18 inches were estimated in Fremont County, WY, at elevations above 8,000 feet.

Cool weather in western Alaska contrasted with near- to above-normal temperatures across the mainland. Locally heavy showers and thunderstorms accompanied the warmth across interior Alaska. For example, McGrath's weekly rainfall of 1.85 inches was aided by daily-record totals on June 9 and 10 (0.57 and 1.02 inches, respectively). Nevertheless, Alaska's year-to-date wildfire area topped 856,000 acres, accounting for nearly two-thirds of the nation's total of 1.32 million acres. Farther south, Hawaii's long-running dry spell persisted. In Hilo (on the Big Island), where a daily-record low of 64 degrees F occurred on June 12, year-to-date rainfall totaled just 22.02 inches (39 percent of normal).

*National Weather Summary provided by USDA's World Agricultural Outlook Board.
For more information, call (202) 720-2397.*

Agricultural Summary

June 7 – 13, 2010

Highlights: Temperatures as many as 8 degrees below average prevailed across the northern tier of the country, hampering small grain development. In contrast, warmer than normal temperatures dominated the southern two-thirds of the country, aiding winter wheat maturation and harvest but increasing heat stress on many summer row crops. Thunderstorms delivered four or more inches of rain to areas in the central Great Plains, western Corn Belt, western Arkansas, and northeastern Texas. While mostly dry conditions across the southern United States aided fieldwork, many crops were in need of moisture.

Corn: By week's end, 98 percent of the 2010 corn crop was emerged, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. With emergence complete or nearly complete across much of the major corn-producing regions, progress was most rapid in the Dakotas and the Ohio Valley where near-normal temperatures coupled with ample soil moisture promoted emergence of 10 percentage points or more. Overall, 77 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from ratings last week and 7 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Soybeans: Producers had planted 91 percent of the Nation's soybean crop by week's end, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Double-digit progress was evident in Kansas, North Carolina, South Dakota, and Tennessee, where 10 percent or more of the crop was planted during the week. Nationally, emergence advanced to 80 percent complete by June 13, ten percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Above average temperatures promoted emergence of 10 percentage points or more throughout much of the major soybean-producing regions. Overall, 73 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from ratings last week but 7 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: By June 13, eighty-eight percent of this year's winter wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, slightly behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. The most significant heading delays were evident in the Pacific Northwest and Montana, where continued cool temperatures slowed crop development. Nationwide, 9 percent of the winter wheat crop was harvested, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Warm, mostly dry conditions throughout much of the week promoted harvest progress of 26 percentage points or more in Arkansas, North Carolina, and Oklahoma. Overall, 66 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from ratings last week but 22 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Cotton: Nationally, 95 percent of the 2010 cotton crop was planted by week's end, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Squaring advanced 9 percentage points during the week, leaving progress, at 17 percent, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, warmer temperatures in the Plains and recent rainfall in the Coastal Bend promoted crop growth. Overall, 62 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, compared with 66 percent last week and 45 percent from the same time last year.

Sorghum: Producers had planted 78 percent of this year's sorghum crop by June 13, slightly behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Nebraska, where overall planting progress was 8 percentage points, or 4 days behind normal. With activity limited to Louisiana and Texas, 18 percent of the Nation's sorghum crop was headed by week's end, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 73 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition. In Texas, some early-planted sorghum fields in the Southern Low Plains were damaged due to heat stress, while some producers in the Coastal Bend sprayed insecticide on fields that were infested with stink bugs and head worms.

Rice: By week's end, 94 percent of the rice crop was emerged, slightly ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. While emergence was complete or nearly complete throughout the Delta and Texas, progress in California trailed normal by nearly 1 week. Overall, 77 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from ratings last week and 22 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Small Grains: By June 13, half of the 2010 oat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 12 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Head development was rapid throughout much of the major

oat-producing regions during the week, with progress of 24 percentage points or more evident in all estimating States except North Dakota, where heading had yet to begin, South Dakota, and Texas, where heading was complete. Overall, 81 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from ratings last week but 26 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Nationally, 96 percent of the barley crop was emerged by week's end, 5 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. The most significant delays remained in Idaho and Montana, where continued cooler than normal temperatures held crop growth to a minimum. Overall, 88 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from ratings last week and 8 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Ninety-seven percent of the spring wheat crop was emerged by June 13, five percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Similar to the barley crop, spring wheat emergence trailed normal in Idaho and Montana by 4 and 5 percentage points, respectively. Overall, 86 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from ratings last week and 11 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Other Crops: Peanut producers planted 4 percent of the Nation's crop during the week, leaving progress, at 96 percent complete, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. This year's planting pace was on par with or ahead of normal in all estimating States except Alabama, where progress was nearly 1 week behind the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 9 percentage points from last week and down slightly from the same time last year. Above average temperatures and mostly dry weather throughout much of the Southeast and the major peanut-producing area in Texas caused a decline in crop condition.

By week's end, sunflower producers had planted 68 percent of the 2010 crop, 4 percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall progress remained behind normal in all estimating States.

Corn Emerged - Selected States

[These 18 States planted 92% of the 2009 corn acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	June 13, 2009	June 6, 2010	June 13, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado	85	95	99	94
Illinois	87	97	98	96
Indiana	86	92	97	94
Iowa	98	98	99	98
Kansas	99	93	98	99
Kentucky	95	98	99	98
Michigan	92	93	100	97
Minnesota	99	98	100	98
Missouri	91	92	96	94
Nebraska	100	96	98	99
North Carolina	100	100	100	100
North Dakota	86	82	94	95
Ohio	96	87	97	98
Pennsylvania	79	83	96	85
South Dakota	92	76	96	94
Tennessee	95	97	99	99
Texas	98	96	97	99
Wisconsin	94	91	98	94
18 States	94	94	98	97

Corn Condition - Selected States: Week Ending June 13, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado	-	3	13	65	19
Illinois	2	6	20	52	20
Indiana	1	7	22	52	18
Iowa	2	4	18	54	22
Kansas	1	3	21	66	9
Kentucky	1	6	20	55	18
Michigan	1	5	27	44	23
Minnesota	-	-	6	62	32
Missouri	5	13	33	41	8
Nebraska	-	2	17	65	16
North Carolina	-	12	30	45	13
North Dakota	-	2	10	75	13
Ohio	1	8	26	51	14
Pennsylvania	-	1	17	60	22
South Dakota	-	3	16	67	14
Tennessee	1	4	22	55	18
Texas	2	7	24	47	20
Wisconsin	-	2	12	62	24
18 States	1	4	18	58	19
Previous week	1	4	19	58	18
Previous year	1	4	25	57	13

- Represents zero.

Soybeans Planted - Selected States

[These 18 States planted 95% of the 2009 soybean acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	June 13, 2009	June 6, 2010	June 13, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	71	83	92	84
Illinois	71	82	91	87
Indiana	82	81	88	89
Iowa	97	95	97	97
Kansas	81	74	84	79
Kentucky	64	77	80	78
Louisiana	95	91	97	94
Michigan	92	87	91	96
Minnesota	100	98	99	98
Mississippi	96	97	99	99
Missouri	67	65	71	77
Nebraska	100	94	96	97
North Carolina	67	61	75	66
North Dakota	93	88	97	95
Ohio	96	79	86	98
South Dakota	92	80	91	90
Tennessee	57	67	81	78
Wisconsin	95	91	97	96
18 States	86	84	91	90

Soybeans Emerged - Selected States

[These 18 States planted 95% of the 2009 soybean acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	June 13, 2009	June 6, 2010	June 13, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	53	69	82	72
Illinois	45	69	81	76
Indiana	63	69	79	79
Iowa	90	82	92	89
Kansas	67	45	67	66
Kentucky	47	63	75	64
Louisiana	88	83	92	88
Michigan	73	68	80	86
Minnesota	88	83	96	88
Mississippi	89	87	96	95
Missouri	50	41	59	64
Nebraska	97	76	84	89
North Carolina	55	49	61	52
North Dakota	59	53	76	79
Ohio	80	64	77	88
South Dakota	69	41	65	69
Tennessee	41	47	65	65
Wisconsin	77	70	85	82
18 States	70	66	80	79

Soybean Condition - Selected States: Week Ending June 13, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	1	4	28	52	15
Illinois	1	6	25	52	16
Indiana	1	6	25	53	15
Iowa	1	4	20	57	18
Kansas	-	2	30	58	10
Kentucky	-	1	12	64	23
Louisiana	-	3	31	59	7
Michigan	1	5	27	49	18
Minnesota	-	1	7	65	27
Mississippi	-	5	18	57	20
Missouri	3	10	34	46	7
Nebraska	-	2	20	70	8
North Carolina	1	2	27	61	9
North Dakota	-	1	8	74	17
Ohio	2	7	29	51	11
South Dakota	3	5	19	61	12
Tennessee	-	1	17	63	19
Wisconsin	-	2	14	64	20
18 States	1	4	22	58	15
Previous week	1	3	21	61	14
Previous year	1	5	28	56	10

- Represents zero.

Cotton Planted - Selected States

[These 15 States planted 99% of the 2009 cotton acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	June 13, 2009	June 6, 2010	June 13, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	93	93	96	97
Arizona	100	100	100	100
Arkansas	100	100	100	100
California	99	100	100	100
Georgia	93	89	94	94
Kansas	83	72	85	79
Louisiana	100	100	100	100
Mississippi	100	98	100	100
Missouri	100	100	100	100
North Carolina	100	98	100	100
Oklahoma	79	82	95	86
South Carolina	97	98	99	99
Tennessee	99	96	99	99
Texas	92	88	93	92
Virginia	100	99	100	100
15 States	94	91	95	94

Cotton Squaring - Selected States

[These 15 States planted 99% of the 2009 cotton acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	June 13, 2009	June 6, 2010	June 13, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	1	4	11	11
Arizona	21	7	40	31
Arkansas	4	14	44	29
California	2	5	8	20
Georgia	10	4	14	15
Kansas	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	52	27	47	36
Mississippi	11	12	30	26
Missouri	-	6	24	12
North Carolina	17	6	12	11
Oklahoma	-	-	-	2
South Carolina	3	1	5	9
Tennessee	2	1	8	14
Texas	10	9	14	14
Virginia	-	-	1	3
15 States	10	8	17	16

- Represents zero.

Cotton Condition - Selected States: Week Ending June 13, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	-	-	23	72	5
Arizona	-	10	43	40	7
Arkansas	-	5	28	45	22
California	-	-	15	50	35
Georgia	1	8	32	50	9
Kansas	-	1	29	57	13
Louisiana	-	1	28	64	7
Mississippi	-	1	17	58	24
Missouri	-	6	20	71	3
North Carolina	-	1	33	58	8
Oklahoma	-	2	34	60	4
South Carolina	-	2	39	57	2
Tennessee	-	1	21	64	14
Texas	-	4	39	47	10
Virginia	-	-	10	69	21
15 States	-	4	34	51	11
Previous week	-	4	30	54	12
Previous year	5	13	37	39	6

- Represents zero.

Sorghum Planted - Selected States

[These 11 States planted 98% of the 2009 sorghum acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	June 13, 2009	June 6, 2010	June 13, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	100	100	100	100
Colorado	51	77	84	63
Illinois	19	53	77	61
Kansas	71	49	68	68
Louisiana	100	99	100	99
Missouri	70	70	78	80
Nebraska	94	68	82	90
New Mexico	70	50	67	67
Oklahoma	54	70	72	54
South Dakota	83	65	77	73
Texas	91	78	88	85
11 States	79	65	78	76

Sorghum Headed - Selected States

[These 11 States planted 98% of the 2009 sorghum acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	June 13, 2009	June 6, 2010	June 13, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	-	(NA)	-	-
Colorado	-	(NA)	-	-
Illinois	-	(NA)	-	-
Kansas	-	(NA)	-	-
Louisiana	-	(NA)	24	7
Missouri	-	(NA)	-	1
Nebraska	-	(NA)	-	-
New Mexico	-	(NA)	-	-
Oklahoma	-	(NA)	-	-
South Dakota	-	(NA)	-	-
Texas	35	(NA)	42	41
11 States	14	(NA)	18	17

- Represents zero.
(NA) Not available.

Sorghum Condition - Selected States: Week Ending June 13, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	-	3	35	55	7
Colorado	-	1	17	81	1
Illinois	-	1	47	47	5
Kansas	-	1	23	70	6
Louisiana	-	1	40	58	1
Missouri	2	3	31	60	4
Nebraska	-	1	22	69	8
New Mexico	-	-	40	60	-
Oklahoma	1	4	39	48	8
South Dakota	-	-	4	82	14
Texas	-	2	26	52	20
11 States	-	2	25	61	12
Previous week	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Previous year	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

- Represents zero.

(NA) Not available.

Peanuts Planted - Selected States

[These 8 States planted 97% of the 2009 peanut acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	June 13, 2009	June 6, 2010	June 13, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	86	84	90	94
Florida	94	92	97	94
Georgia	87	92	96	93
North Carolina	100	97	100	99
Oklahoma	97	95	100	98
South Carolina	98	94	99	98
Texas	97	95	96	96
Virginia	100	95	100	99
8 States	91	92	96	94

Peanut Condition - Selected States: Week Ending June 13, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	-	3	18	78	1
Florida	-	-	27	66	7
Georgia	-	4	34	49	13
North Carolina	-	-	34	65	1
Oklahoma	-	-	23	67	10
South Carolina	-	1	29	70	-
Texas	-	-	29	67	4
Virginia	-	-	8	92	-
8 States	-	2	30	60	8
Previous week	-	2	21	66	11
Previous year	-	2	29	62	7

- Represents zero.

Sunflowers Planted - Selected States

[These 4 States planted 84% of the 2009 sunflower acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	June 13, 2009	June 6, 2010	June 13, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado	66	47	67	69
Kansas	44	23	39	54
North Dakota	85	65	85	92
South Dakota	62	42	51	55
4 States	72	52	68	75

Rice Emerged - Selected States

[These 6 States planted 100% of the 2009 rice acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	June 13, 2009	June 6, 2010	June 13, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	95	99	100	98
California	79	55	70	77
Louisiana	100	99	100	100
Mississippi	95	98	99	99
Missouri	98	100	100	99
Texas	100	95	97	99
6 States	93	91	94	95

Rice Condition - Selected States: Week Ending June 13, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	-	4	26	51	19
California	-	5	10	75	10
Louisiana	-	1	21	53	25
Mississippi	-	1	12	58	29
Missouri	-	3	12	62	23
Texas	-	1	14	49	36
6 States	-	3	20	57	20
Previous week	-	3	21	58	18
Previous year	2	8	35	45	10

- Represents zero.

Winter Wheat Headed - Selected States

[These 18 States planted 89% of the 2009 winter wheat acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	June 13, 2009	June 6, 2010	June 13, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	100	100	100	100
California	99	100	100	100
Colorado	99	90	98	98
Idaho	39	10	18	42
Illinois	96	98	99	98
Indiana	99	97	100	99
Kansas	100	99	100	100
Michigan	82	92	97	93
Missouri	100	96	98	100
Montana	12	1	3	36
Nebraska	92	70	86	94
North Carolina	100	100	100	100
Ohio	100	96	100	100
Oklahoma	100	100	100	100
Oregon	94	75	80	94
South Dakota	58	47	80	72
Texas	100	99	100	100
Washington	77	53	64	83
18 States	89	84	88	92

Winter Wheat Harvested - Selected States

[These 18 States harvested 89% of the 2009 winter wheat acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	June 13, 2009	June 6, 2010	June 13, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	52	23	57	58
California	47	20	30	39
Colorado	-	-	-	1
Idaho	-	-	-	-
Illinois	-	-	10	6
Indiana	-	-	1	3
Kansas	-	-	1	6
Michigan	-	-	-	-
Missouri	4	1	10	12
Montana	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	31	7	40	26
Ohio	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	20	12	38	46
Oregon	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-
Texas	36	17	29	39
Washington	-	-	-	-
18 States	7	3	9	12

- Represents zero.

Winter Wheat Condition - Selected States: Week Ending June 13, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	2	6	40	43	9
California	-	-	10	35	55
Colorado	1	3	19	64	13
Idaho	-	3	5	73	19
Illinois	7	11	42	36	4
Indiana	1	4	26	55	14
Kansas	4	9	30	48	9
Michigan	1	3	20	51	25
Missouri	9	24	35	28	4
Montana	1	4	22	51	22
Nebraska	-	5	21	62	12
North Carolina	7	27	35	29	2
Ohio	2	6	26	48	18
Oklahoma	2	6	22	53	17
Oregon	1	6	21	57	15
South Dakota	-	1	10	61	28
Texas	2	7	34	46	11
Washington	-	1	10	67	22
18 States	2	7	25	52	14
Previous week	2	7	25	52	14
Previous year	14	15	27	36	8

- Represents zero.

Oats Headed - Selected States

[These 9 States planted 64% of the 2009 oat acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	June 13, 2009	June 6, 2010	June 13, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Iowa	28	28	55	39
Minnesota	3	11	36	8
Nebraska	53	16	50	56
North Dakota	-	-	-	2
Ohio	42	24	61	45
Pennsylvania	28	33	46	30
South Dakota	12	4	13	16
Texas	100	100	100	100
Wisconsin	10	14	38	18
9 States	38	37	50	42

- Represents zero.

Oat Condition - Selected States: Week Ending June 13, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Iowa	1	5	17	61	16
Minnesota	-	-	9	71	20
Nebraska	-	1	9	69	21
North Dakota	-	-	12	82	6
Ohio	-	3	31	57	9
Pennsylvania	-	1	18	63	18
South Dakota	-	1	14	69	16
Texas	2	7	18	52	21
Wisconsin	-	3	11	65	21
9 States	1	3	15	64	17
Previous week	1	3	14	64	18
Previous year	15	8	22	48	7

- Represents zero.

Spring Wheat Emerged - Selected States

[These 6 States planted 99% of the 2009 spring wheat acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	June 13, 2009	June 6, 2010	June 13, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Idaho	99	93	95	99
Minnesota	93	100	100	98
Montana	97	83	94	99
North Dakota	87	86	97	97
South Dakota	100	100	100	100
Washington	100	99	100	100
6 States	92	90	97	98

Spring Wheat Condition - Selected States: Week Ending June 13, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Idaho	-	2	6	76	16
Minnesota	1	1	7	60	31
Montana	-	1	19	64	16
North Dakota	-	1	10	76	13
South Dakota	-	2	21	59	18
Washington	-	-	19	54	27
6 States	-	1	13	69	17
Previous week	-	1	15	69	15
Previous year	-	3	22	67	8

- Represents zero.

Barley Emerged - Selected States

[These 5 States planted 79% of the 2009 barley acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	June 13, 2009	June 6, 2010	June 13, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Idaho	98	83	90	96
Minnesota	92	100	100	97
Montana	93	89	95	98
North Dakota	86	93	98	97
Washington	100	99	100	99
5 States	91	90	96	97

Barley Condition - Selected States: Week Ending June 13, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Idaho	-	1	2	91	6
Minnesota	1	1	8	52	38
Montana	-	1	18	57	24
North Dakota	-	-	9	80	11
Washington	-	-	11	76	13
5 States	-	1	11	73	15
Previous week	-	1	13	72	14
Previous year	-	2	18	71	9

- Represents zero.

Pasture and Range Condition - Selected States: Week Ending June 13, 2010

[National pasture and range conditions for selected States are weighted based on pasture acreage and/or livestock inventories]

State	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Alabama	-	1	20	66	13
Arizona	12	20	31	33	4
Arkansas	-	2	26	65	7
California	-	-	15	75	10
Colorado	1	5	23	57	14
Connecticut	-	2	31	44	23
Delaware	4	23	48	19	6
Florida	-	5	25	60	10
Georgia	1	5	36	49	9
Idaho	-	4	10	73	13
Illinois	-	2	13	63	22
Indiana	-	2	17	54	27
Iowa	1	3	15	60	21
Kansas	1	3	17	67	12
Kentucky	1	2	20	63	14
Louisiana	3	11	36	45	5
Maine	-	2	21	65	12
Maryland	4	6	25	59	6
Massachusetts	-	-	-	97	3
Michigan	1	4	20	50	25
Minnesota	-	1	17	59	23
Mississippi	1	6	44	40	9
Missouri	-	4	24	61	11
Montana	1	3	18	58	20
Nebraska	-	1	9	76	14
Nevada	-	2	24	60	14
New Hampshire	2	3	20	68	7
New Jersey	-	-	15	65	20
New Mexico	7	26	35	31	1
New York	1	1	22	62	14
North Carolina	1	6	24	61	8
North Dakota	-	1	15	67	17
Ohio	1	4	21	56	18
Oklahoma	3	6	32	47	12
Oregon	-	2	19	59	20
Pennsylvania	2	3	19	49	27
Rhode Island	-	-	11	76	13
South Carolina	2	3	34	60	1
South Dakota	-	1	8	64	27
Tennessee	1	3	19	62	15
Texas	4	12	34	38	12
Utah	-	2	15	68	15
Vermont	-	6	19	68	7
Virginia	1	9	30	53	7
Washington	-	-	14	75	11
West Virginia	-	3	39	51	7
Wisconsin	1	2	18	61	18
Wyoming	-	1	15	66	18
48 States	1	5	22	58	14
Previous week	1	5	23	58	13
Previous year	6	8	26	47	13

- Represents zero.

Crop Progress and Condition Tables Expected Next Week

Barley: Headed, Condition

Corn: Condition

Cotton: Squaring, Setting Bolls, Condition

Oats: Headed, Condition

Pasture and Range: Condition

Peanuts: Pegging, Condition

Rice: Emerged, Condition

Sorghum: Planted, Headed, Condition

Soybeans: Planted, Emerged, Condition

Spring Wheat: Headed, Condition

Sunflowers: Planted

Winter Wheat: Headed, Harvested, Condition

Statistical Methodology

Survey Procedures: Crop progress and condition estimates are based on survey data collected each week from early April through the end of November. The non-probability crop progress and condition surveys include input from approximately 5,000 reporters whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these reporters subjectively estimate the progress of crops through various stages of development, as well as the progress of producer activities. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop conditions.

Most reporters complete their questionnaires on Friday or early Monday morning and submit them to the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) Field Offices in their States by mail, telephone, fax, e-mail, or through a secured internet website. A small number of reports are completed on Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday. Regardless of when questionnaires are completed, reporters are asked to report for the entire week ending on Sunday. For reports submitted prior to the Sunday reference date, a degree of uncertainty is introduced by projections for weekend changes in progress and condition. By the end of the 2009 season, over 80 percent of the data were being submitted through the internet website. As a result, the majority of all data are submitted on Monday morning, significantly reducing projection uncertainty.

Reporters are sent written reporting instructions at the beginning of each season and are contacted periodically to ensure proper reporting. Terms and definitions of crop stages and condition categories used as reporting guidelines are available on the NASS website at www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/National_Crop_Progress.

Estimating Procedures: Reported data are reviewed for reasonableness and consistency by comparing with data reported the previous week and data reported in surrounding counties for the current week. Each State Field Office summarizes the reported data to district and State levels, weighting each county's reported data by NASS county acreage estimates. Summarized indications are compared with previous week estimates, and progress items are compared with earlier stages of development and historical averages to ensure reasonableness. Weather events and reporter comments are also taken into consideration. State estimates are submitted to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB) along with supporting comments, where they are compared with surrounding States and compiled into a National level summary by weighting each State by its acreage estimates.

Revision Policy: Progress and condition estimates in the *Crop Progress* report are released after 4:00 pm ET on the first business day of the week. These estimates are preliminary and subject to corrections or updates in the *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* that is released at 12:00 pm ET on the second business day of the week. These estimates are subject to revision the following week.

Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@nass.usda.gov

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch	(202) 720-2127
Jacqueline Moore, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Suzanne Avilla – Peanuts, Rice.....	(202) 720-7688
Shiela Corley – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-5944
Bryan Durham – Hay, Oats	(202) 690-3234
Anthony Prillaman – Corn, Proso Millet, Flaxseed	(202) 720-9526
Nick Schauer – Wheat, Rye	(202) 720-8068
Julie Schmidt – Crop Weather, Barley, Sugar Crops	(202) 720-7621
Travis Thorson – Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds.....	(202) 720-7369

Access to NASS Reports

For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways:

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: <http://www.nass.usda.gov>
- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit <http://www.nass.usda.gov> and in the “Receive NASS Updates” box under “Receive reports by Email,” click on “National” or “State” to select the reports you would like to receive.
- Printed reports may be purchased from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) by calling toll-free (800) 999-6779, or (703) 605-6220 if calling from outside the United States or Canada. Accepted methods of payment are Visa, MasterCard, check, or money order.

For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@nass.usda.gov.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotope, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.